

Mr. H. Naranayya advocated the abolition of the *Jamabandi* system as he thought that the disposal of disputes relating to (1) encroachments of lands (2) rates for unauthorised use of Government water, (3) transfer of *khates* from one person to another, and (4) appointment of *Toti*, *Talari* and such other village officials could very well be attended to by the revenue officers in the course of their tours. He added that the system was introduced long ago when lands were not surveyed and settled and that there was no longer any necessity to continue the system.

Mr. Vema Reddy contended that the *Jamabandi* served a very useful purpose and that therefore it should not be abolished. At the time of *Jamabandi*, all the village officials and raiyats would be present and it would be very opportune for the raiyats to represent their grievances and get relief.

Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao was for the abolition of *Jamabandi* as he thought that, with the introduction of the scheme for the separation of judicial and executive functions, revenue officers had greater time to devote for revenue work and they could therefore be very well expected to dispose of during their tours those matters which were reserved for disposal during *Jamabandi*.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao also agreed with the previous speaker in thinking that the questions that were at present decided during *Jamabandi* could very well be decided at the time of inspection of the villages by the various grades of revenue officers. In his opinion, *Jamabandi* was not only unnecessary but was also inconvenient to the villagers.

Mr. Venkatasamy Gowda was also for the abolition of the *Jamabandi* system on the ground that it would not be possible for officers to do sufficient work in a short period of only a few days during which the *Jamabandi* was held, as most of the raiyats would not turn up at the time. He thought that the matters coming up during the *Jamabandi* might very well be disposed of by revenue officers at their headquarters.

Mr. Khadreppa pleaded for the retention of the system of *Jamabandi* as it had in his opinion several redeeming features, such as, helping the quick realisation of arrears of *Kandayam*, quick disposal of *darkhasts* for lands and applications for *varga-vargi* of lands as well as disputes about encroachments.

Mr. Rasool Khan supported the previous speaker in pleading for the retention of *Jamabandi*.

The Dewan thought that the subject had been well discussed in all its aspects and promised to investigate the system of *Jamabandi* and see in what way it could be improved.

Mr. C. Rasool Khan urged that, when sales relating to *darkhasts* or arrears of revenue are set aside, Deputy Commissioners may be authorised to sanction refunds of deposit and sale amounts exceeding Rs. 500, as much delay was caused by the existing Rule according to which the Revenue Commissioner alone could sanction such refunds.

The Dewan desired to know whether the member wanted cases of more than three years old to be also settled by Deputy Commissioners.

SUBJECT No. 8.

Abolition of Taluk and Huzur *Jamabandi*.

Mr. H. Naranayya,
Chikballapur Taluk.

SUBJECT No. 9.

Empowering Deputy Commissioners to sanction refunds exceeding Rs. 500.

Mr. C. Rasool Khan,
Anjuman-e-Islamia,
Chikmagalur.